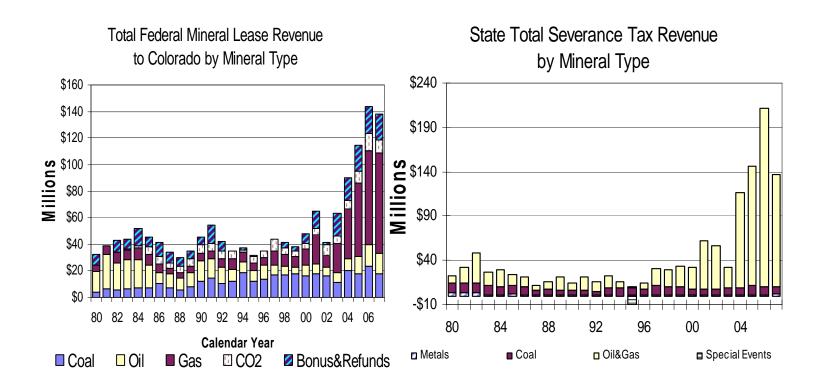
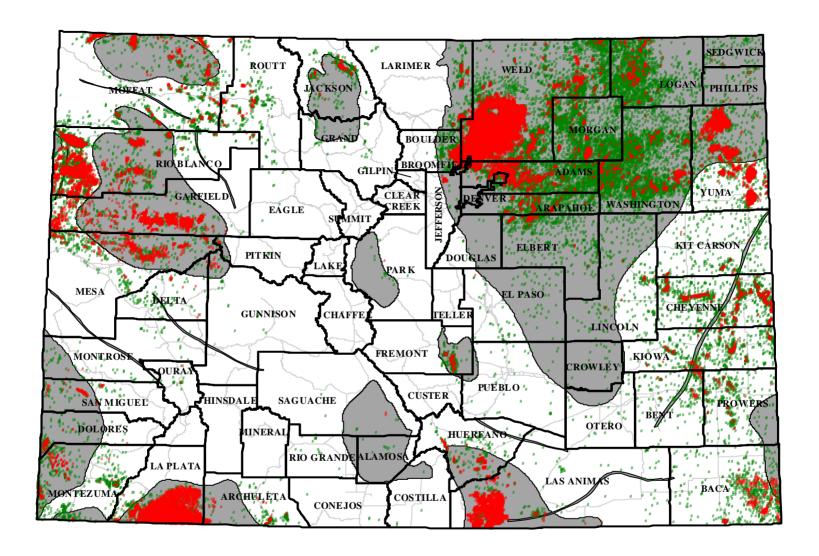
Colorado Severance Tax and Receipts from Federal Mineral Lease

Stephen Colby

June 29, 2007

Severance and Federal Mineral Lease Revenues in Colorado are dominated by natural gas

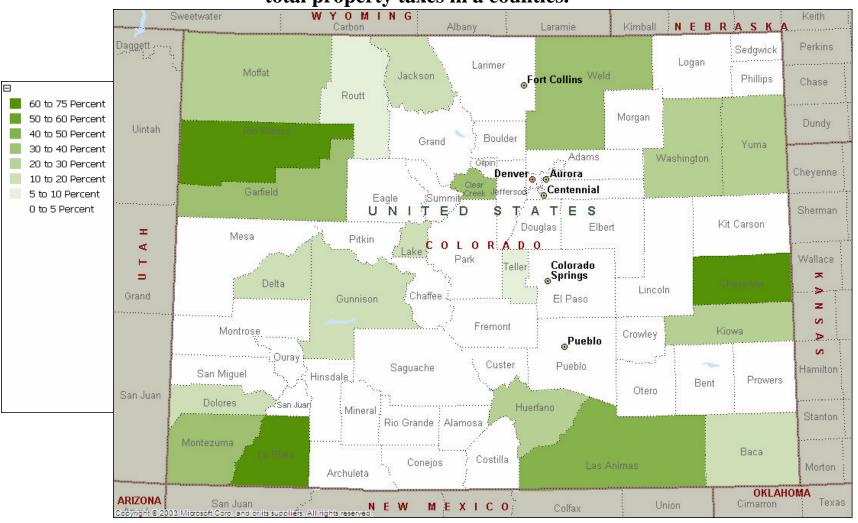




OIL & GAS WELLS OF COLORADO

SOURCE COGCC

One measure of where this production is occurring is the mineral based property tax revenue as a percent share of total property taxes in a counties.



27-Jun-07 **Slide 3**

Colby's Fearless Forecasts:

- All forecasts change
- We need to put up versions of the long view so we can discuss what is possible and what to do about it.
- Here is a sketch of a possible future so that we can conduct

Shared Structured Educated Guessing

27-Jun-07

The big moving parts in these forecasts are:

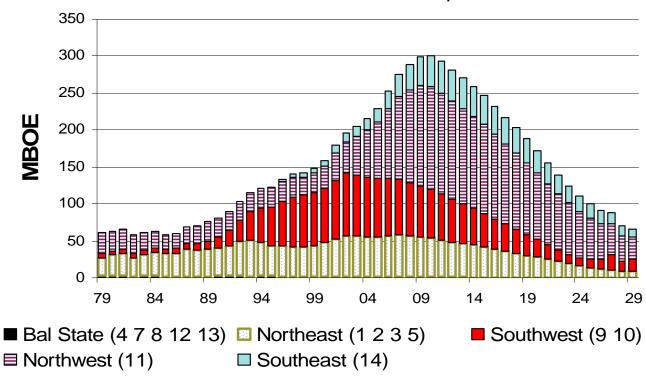
- The price of natural gas,
- Interest rates on the large investments needed,
- The prospect for natural gas production from various geological formations
 - Environmental and regulatory approvals for large scale drilling,
 - Pipeline capacity to markets far away,
 - Big competitors against Colorado natural gas:
 - 1) Alternative fuels coal and oil
 - 2) Imports of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)
 - 3) Canadian and Alaskan natural gas
 - 4) Conservation

When we project all the current oil and gas production fields we get a peak for Colorado production around 2012.

There are more Colorado production fields being explored.

Who knows what the future holds?

Oil & Gas Production by Production Quads in Millions of Barrels of Oil Equivalent

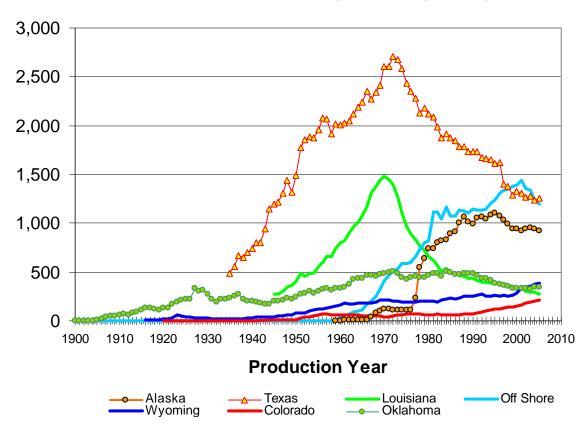


Much of Colorado natural gas must go long distances in pipelines to markets, passing many other suppliers on the way.

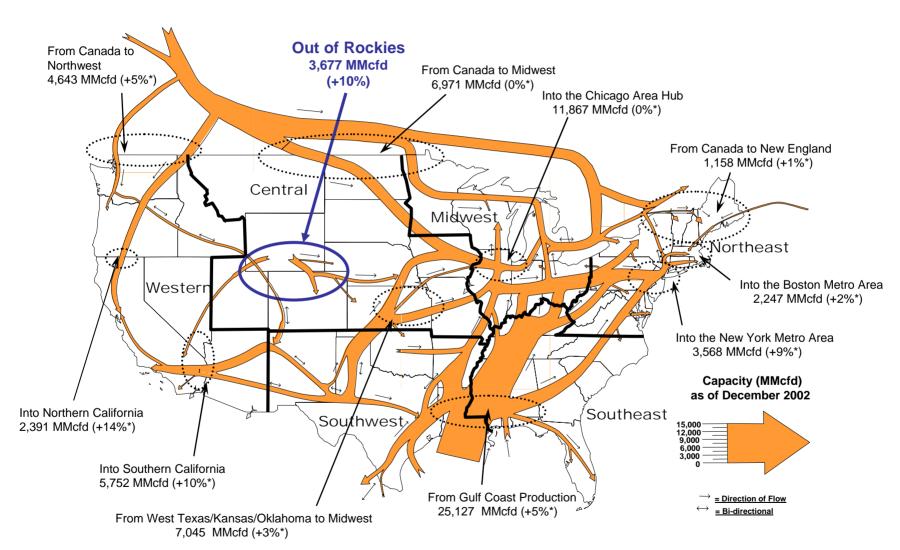
Other states, with many oil and gas fields, have gone through similar mineral cycles showing a build up, peak, and decline pattern on a 50 to 100-year scale.

Colorado is 4% of national production.

State Oil and Gas Production in Million Barrels of Oil Equivalent (MBOE)



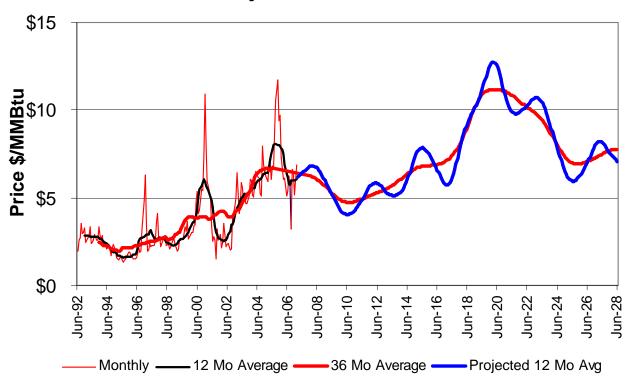
Natural Gas Transportation



^{*} Percent change since 2000. Source: Modified from Energy Information Administration, GasTran Gas Transportation Information System, Natural Gas Pipeline State Border Capacity Database.

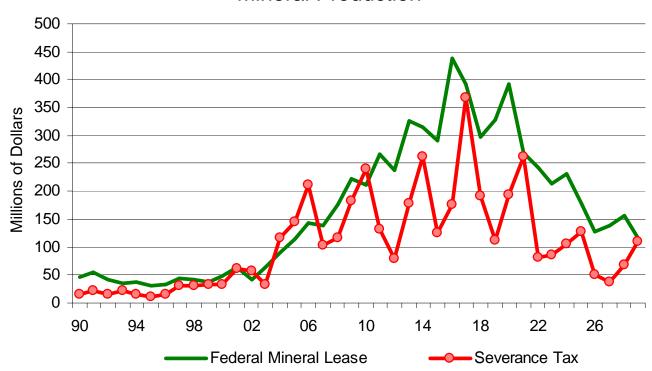
With this many moving parts, the future of natural gas prices is quite uncertain, but certainly variable.

Colorado Wellhead Natural Gas Prices with Projections in Real Dollars

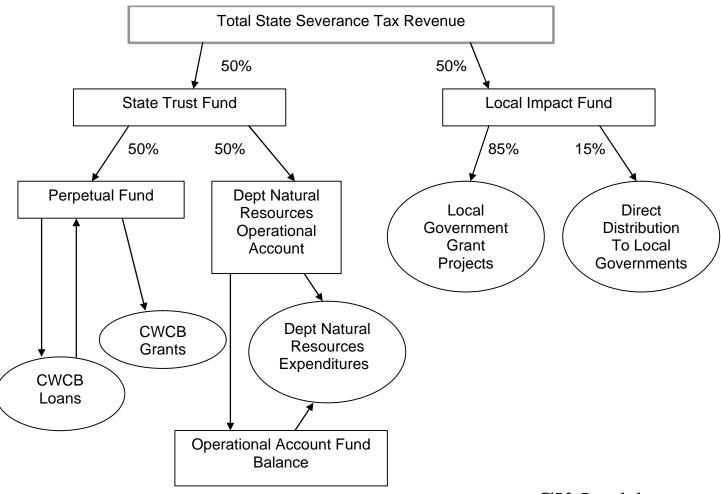


Either way, it will be a wild ride.
Under a moderate price scenario,
federal mineral lease and severance tax revenues double.
Under a higher price scenario they triple.

Public Revenue to Colorado from Mineral Production

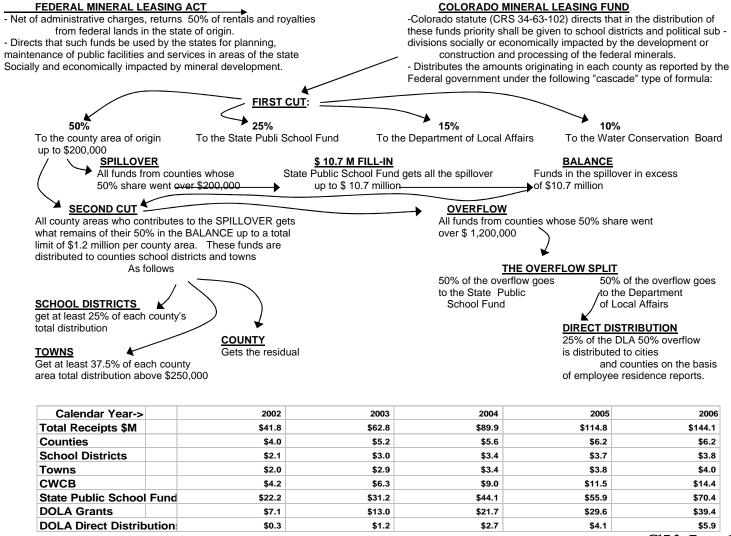


Half of severance revenue has gone to local governments via the Energy and Mineral Impact program. The other half now goes to programs in the Department of Natural Resources



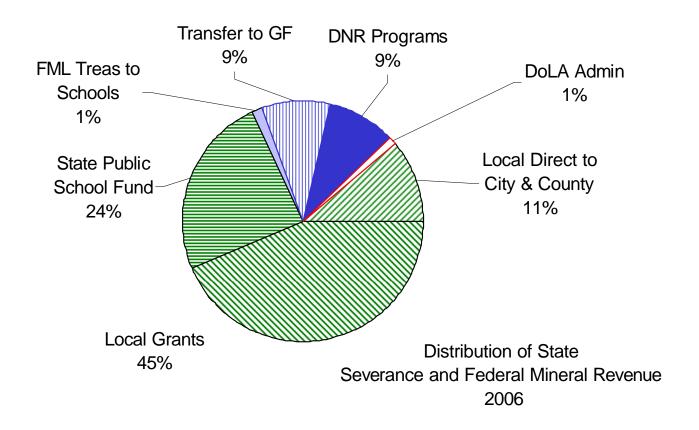
Slide 11

Federal mineral lease revenues to the state are distributed in a complex "hold harmless cascade" formula set in state statute.



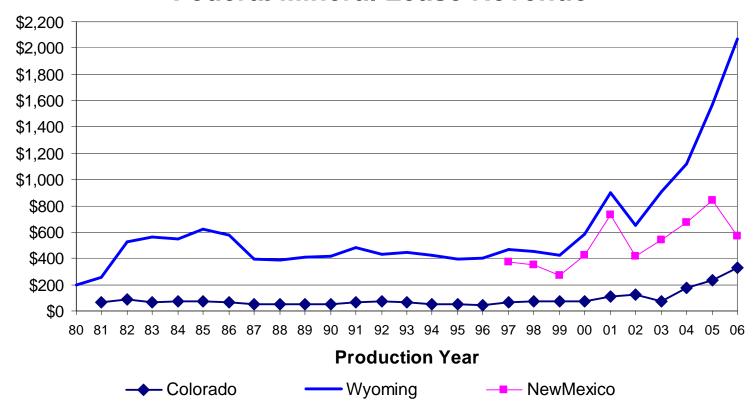
27-Jun-07 Slide 12

Local communities get over 85% of these revenues, much of it through state redistribution programs. In the end result, schools get around 37%



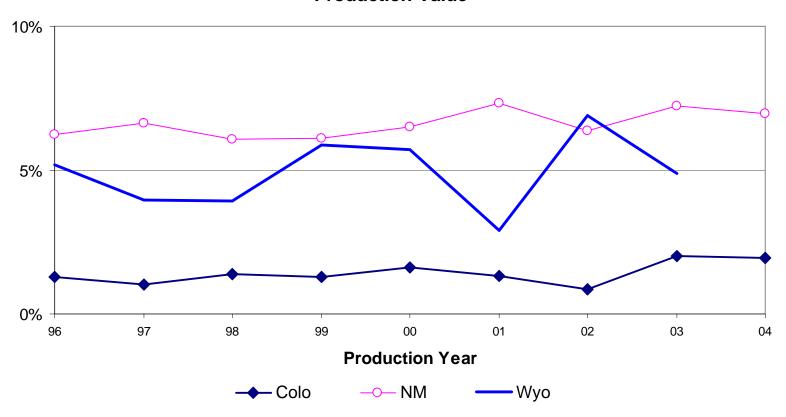
Other states' mineral revenues are substantial.

Severance and Federal Mineral Lease Revenue



Severance Tax is the most variable between states

State Severance Revenue from oil and gas divided by O&G Production Value



Colorado Department of Local Affairs.

http://www.dola.colorado.gov/LGS/FA/EIAF/slide_show.html

Energy and Mineral Impact Assistance

Background Papers on Public Revenue from Mineral Production in Colorado

The list below gives links to detailed information on public revenue from mineral production in Colorado.

1) Mineral Revenues to the Public Sector in Colorado a series of 38 graphic slides describing the history of mineral production in Colorado, the public revenues generated, and the distribution of these revenues to state and local governments. A text and table version of this information is available at Mineral Tables

RELATED INFORMATION LINKS:

Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission: http://oil-gas.state.co.us/
U.S.Dept. Energy - Energy Info Administration: http://www.eia.doe.gov/

U.S.Dept Interior Mineral Management Service: http://www.mrm.mms.gov/Stats/statsrm.htm

 ${\bf Colorado\ Division\ of\ Property\ Taxation\ Annual\ Report:\ \underline{http://www.dola.state.co.us/Property\ Tax/Publications/Publis\ Iintro.htm}}$

Colorado Department of Revenue Annual Report: http://www.revenue.state.co.us/Stats_Dir/wrap.asp?incl=taxstats
Colorado State Treasurer Payments to Local Governments: http://www.treasurer.state.co.us/transfers/fed_funds.html

Colorado Division of Mines Reports: http://www.mining.state.co.us/DMG%20Reports.htm
Colorado Geological Survey Report: http://geosurvey.state.co.us/portals/0/MMF_2004_small.pdf

- 2) Severance Tax Revenue Projections Methods a paper describing the economic dynamics of the state severance tax and methods to project state severance tax revenues into the future.
- 3) Federal Mineral Lease Distributions in Colorado a paper describing the statutory distribution of these funds to Colorado state and local governments with a table of figures and flow chart.
- 4) Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) program descriptions Three programs with tax exempt lands make payments to local governments to off set lost local tax revenue.
- 5) Why is Severance Tax so variable? A two page brief with charts to explain the structural reasons why severance tax revenue to the state is so vairable.